THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE 28 PUBLISHED EVERY MORDAY MORNING, BY F. BRADFORD, JR.

At Two Dollars per annum, paid in advance, or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

Commission Warehouse

JEREMIAH NEAVE & SON, Of Cincinnati, Ohio,

Brick Warehouses & Cellars For the reception of all kinds of Merchandise, Manufactures and Produce, for Storage, and Sale on Commission, for forwarding by the river or to country merchants. Bills and debts collected and proctually remitted. Purchases made and generally all BKOKERAGE and COMMISSION BU-SINESS, transacted.

BELLS for Taverns, Court houses, &c.
All orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Of I will give the highest price in CASH for old Iron, Copper Brass and Pewter.

Lexington, Dec. 23d 1816.—52-tf SINESS, transacted.
8tf Cincinnati, February 19—

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the board of Trustees of the town of Lewington, on the 7th Nov. 1816.
Resouved, That the market days for the New Market-house, be changed from Wed-nesdays and Saturdays to Tuesdays and Fri-days; and that the public be notified thereof in the public papers-The change to take place

R S TODD, c. B. T. T. L-

LOOK HERE!

from and after the passage of this resolution.

Attest,

GEORGE COONS having taken the LEXING-TON BREWERY, formerly in the possession of Mr Coleman, informs the farmers that he is now reday to purchase BARLEY, HOPS & WOOD. Those who have Barley would do well to call im-mediately. December 16. 51-tf

CAUTION.

THEREAS, my stock and farm have been much injured by persons passing through on foot and horse, this is intended to inform such strollers that I shall positively make an example of all such trans gressors hereafter. For S. TEGARDEN, W. H. TEGARDEN.

Canales & Soap.

TAVING undertaken an agency for the Lexing-ton WAX AND TALLOW CHANDLERY, Joshua Humphreys offers for sale by the quantity or MOULD & DIPPED CANDLES & SOAP, of a superior excellence and beauty, on terms which he believes will be entirely satisfactory to purchasers.

He solicits that those who want supplies of these articles will try them, he believes they will afterwards find it their interest to purchase from no oth-

FOR SALE.

A CHEAP bargain for cash or good arer Tobac GON, at my farm, near Lexington, on Henry N. B. Cash or merchandise will be given for bacco. Dec. 22. 51-tf

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

JUST RECEIVED, a large supply of SHOES of every kind, suitable for the season—WINES LIQUORS, and GROCERIES of every kind I intend going to Philadelphia and Baltimore shortly. All those indebted to to me, citherby note or book account, are requested to come and settle for no further indulgence can be expected. WILLIAM ROSS.

Soap and Candle Factory. THE subscriber will give the highest price in cash the ensuing fall and winter for Tallow, Hogs's Lard and Kitchen

Grease. At his Soap and Candle Manufactory on Market street, opposite the south east end of the Transylvania University, where merchants and others may be supplied with Soap, Mould and Dipped Candles, of the best quality and at the shortest notice.

THOMAS TIBRATS.

THOMAS TIBBATS. August 5th, 1816.

BROWN SUGAR.

JOSHUA HUMPHREYS, has just received large supply of Excellent Brown Sugar, which he will sell low. WROLESALE OF RETAIR, at

his commission house, on main street.

He will give sixty-two and a half bushel, for merchantable FLAX-SEED.

Advertisement.

AM authorised by Mr. Francis Patterson of Green County, Ohio, to make sale of the LOT of GROUND adjoining the Baptist Meet ing House, in Lexington, known on the plan of the said town by the number 20. It is an inlot about 66 feet on Main-street, and extends to Short-street, having the same front on each

This Lot will be sold on reasonable terms and those wishing to obtain Lots to build on in Lexington, should make early application for this, as there are but few unimproved Lots in the place more desirable.

CHAS. HUMPHREYS. Lexington, Dec. 5, 1816.

CARDING & FULLING [At Royle's Factory, on the Frankfort road, on mile from Lexington.]

Wool carded at 6d. per pound. Also, Fulling and finishing Cloths, Linseys, &c in the best manner, at all times, having water the

For Sale,

A quantity of very strong coarse Sattmets, ver suitable for Negroes clothing, and some Woolen THOMAS ROYLE. August 15, 1816.

For Sale,

THE HOUSE & LOT in Market street, now occupied by Mr. Desforges, first door below the new Presbyterian Clurch, and third above the Episcopalian.—For terms apply to Mr. John L. Martin, or to the subscriber, one and one-fourth miles north of Lexington.

April 8, 1816.

JABEZ VIGUS.



AVING commenced a FOUNDRY, in the des Main street, wishes to inform his friends and the public in general, that he now carries it on in all its branches, that all kinds of BRASS AND IRON MACHINERY may be had on the shortest notice, and in the best manner also BELLS for Taverns, Court houses, &c.

All orders will be thankfully received and

For Sale,

Seven lots on Water Street, beginning below Bradford & Bowles Steam Mill, to the corner of Spring street, opposite the Play-house, the whole containing 200 feet front on Water treet, and upwards of 90 feet on Spring street. this ground will be so divided as to make Seven Lots, of about 29 feet each, but if more greeable to purchasers, will be sold in larger

One third of the purchase money will be required in hand—on the balance, a liberal credit will be given of one, two and three years. The title is unexceptionable, the situation on one of the most improving streets in Lexington.—Apply to WILLIAM MACREAN, or

JOHN WRIGGLESWORTH.
June 20, 1816. 26 tf

Dancing School.

JOHN DARRAC, (Professor of Dancing,) RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gen themen of Lexington and its vicinity, that his DANCING SCHOOL will be opened on Friday the 18th of October, at Mr. Cornelius Coyle's house, corner of Jordan's Row and Main-street, where he proposes to teach the art of Dancing In all its various branches, with a variety of new and fashionable of the cornel of

Persons desirous of being instructed are requested of apply at Mr. Giron's Confectionary Store, Mill-treet, or to John Darvae at Mr. Wickliff's tavern.

An Evening S hool will be opened for a limited amber of young gentlemen ou an Immediate application—his time, would not report to the state of the stat cation-his time would not permit him otherwis

Regular PRACTISING BALLS will be established as soon as his pupils are sufficiently instructed.

October 7.

41

PAPER HANGINGS,

THE Subscribers repectfully inform the La-dies and Gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, aftar they have just received an elegant assortment of

French and American Paper Hangings,

Which they offer for sale at very moderate rices. Among them there are a few sets of the Monuments of Paris, Views of the City and Bay of Naples, with

an elegant representation of Mount Vesu

Captain Cook's voyage in the Pacific Ocean, and a representation of his death by the Owyhee nation.

A view of the Chase,
Paul and Virginia, and some views in India.
They also have received a few handsome

figures for Chimney boards.

They have also received an extensive assort-

ment of

GROCERIES,

Consisting of Teas, Coffee and Chocolate. Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugar.

Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Allspice, Pepper, Mustard, Cinnamon, Race and Grand

Indigo, Allum, Madder, Brimstone, Copperas, Glue and Rosin.
Lancaster, Scotch and Maccoboy Snuff.

mish and Common Segars. M'Queys best Chewing Tobacco.
Wines, French Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Holland Gin and Whisky.—Best Quality.
Cod Fish, Shad, Salmon, Mackarel, Scotch and

THE WESTERN

Piano-Forte Manufactory, Jordan's Row, next door to the Reporter Printing Office.

T. L. EVENDEN,

no-Fortes; which for goodness, beauty, and wice combined, cannot be equalled from any ource; on the truth of which assertion, and on that only. T. Is he presumes to ask that patronage from a discerning public, for which he is solicitous, and hopes when it is found that his Planos (on the result of long experience) are dents, when the subject was taken up by the first congress under the constitution. Taking referable to others of American make, and no first congress, under this constitution. Taking dearer—and equal to the set imported—made as a just and obvious standard, by which to it better materials—stand the climate better—the states are successfully set in the will meet that and 20 per cent cheaper—it is the will meet that skill, it bertality, and industry may reasonably hope for from a liberal public it was found that such average a mounted to somewhat more than six dollars a day. The compensation was accordingly fixed at \$6 a day, by the law of \$1789.

Is it for the interest of the people, that their that by that law, congress had done nothing for its own members which executive recommendation, and its own opinion of propriety, with the general concurrence of public sentiment, had not compelled it to do at an earlier period, and in ample measure, for other officers of high trust and responsibility in the series of the people, that their determination. Is it expedient that better service should be commanded for any other Department than one compelled it to do at an earlier period, and in ample measure, for other officers of high trust and responsibility in the server.

Bec. 27, 1316.

CONGRESS.

REPORT

Of the Committee appointed on the 4th alt. t inquire into the expedience of replifying the law passed at the law the mode of compensation with

The committee, fo whom was referred the consideration of the expediency of repealing or modifying the law passed at the last session, relative to the compensation of members of congress, ask leave to

The power, vested in congress by the con stitution, of providing for the pay of its bwn members is, doubtless, a delicate trust; and it might have been apprehended, as well from the nature of the subject, as from former ex-perience that the most judicious exercise of that trust would not be exempt from some de-gree of public animadversion. The committee, however, cannot perceive, either in the increase of compensation provided by the late act, or in the mode of making that compensation, cause of excitement or alarm, adequate to the effects which are understood to have been produced. The addition which this law has made to the public around the compensation. has made to the public expenditure is not considerable; and if it had been created by other measures of government, would not, probably, of itself, have been thought worthy of great attention. And the change in the mode of compensation, even if it be not attended with real and manifest advantages, does ed with real and manifest advantages, does not still appear to be wrong, so clearly, and in such a dangerous measure, as to turnish grounds for any high degree of public inquietude. The committee, therefore, cannot but be of opinion that the law in question has not been considered, without some mixture of nisapprehension of its principles and objects, and that a more accurate knowledge of its provisions, and more mature reflection on its lesign and tendency, if they should not end in a conviction of its usefulness, would yet reoult in a different and far more moderate estimate of its probable evils. It would not become the committee to claim any infallibility for the body of which they are members, nor to take it for granted, that every law which it may pass, must, necessarily, be a wise and wholesome act of legislation. Human errors and imperfections find their way into all bo dies. And there is, doubtless, existing in the judgment of the community, a power under whose revision this and other acts of govern ment must and ought to pass. If however, on a review of this subject, the House should still be of opinion, that the law in question, some equivalent provision, has become es sentially necessary for the useful exercise of the powers of government, and for the safety security, and honor of the people themselves its members may still hope, that in not has-tily departing from it, they will be justified the enlightened sense and generous senti-

obtaining favour with the American people
If, in passing the law in question, the House
of Representatives discharged any portion of of Representatives discharged any portion of its dury, it acted upon general and public country, and as well the national government principles, with an entire disregard to the convenience of its own members any further than their convenience was supposed to be constituted to the confittion of the interest of the confittion of the control of the control of the confittion of the control of the its duty, it acted upon general and public principles, with an entire disregard to the nected with the public service. It treated the question, not as one between them and the ed, have deserved any consideration or respect discharge of what they thought their duty in any other case, the committee do not see that whee, French Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Holland Gin and Whisky.—Best Quality.

Cod Fish, Shad, Salmon, Mackarel, Scotch and Picked Herrings.

Wash Balls, Shaving Soap, New-England Cheese and Sweet Oil.

The Subscribers continue to put up Paper Hangings, and execute

PAINTING & GLAZING.

Orders from the adjoining towns for any thing in their line, shall be promptly attended to. The highest price in CASH, will be given for clean FLAXSED

DOWNING & GRANT.

Lexington, Dec. 2.

Any other case, the committee do not see that they have any cause for taking humination and the phase and seem of the part of the property of the more easily misconstrued and perverted to the purposes of obliquy and reproach. The committee cannot yet believe that a faithful discharge of duty, in the face of these probable consequences, is to be reckoned among dan-gerous political errors.

At the commencement of this government,

ANOFAUTURER of Piano-Forres, (madelphia,) respectfully informs ladies and gentlemen of the Western Country, that he has removed to Lexington, where he manufactures Piano-Fortes; which for goodness, beauty and to the states which the states whic treasury, but, by the states which they represented. The rates of compensation were different in different states; some states paid to its

ry, at a future period. The subject was again brought before Congress, in 1796, by the expi-tation of the former law. On this occasion as the committee have learned and indeed as some of them remember, there was much diversity of opinion in the House of Representatives; some members wished, then, to change the mode from a daily sum to annual allowance; others preferred to retain the existing mode, but to increase the sum; and a committee of the House reported in favor of increasing a daily pay to eight dollars, assigning for reason, a proportionate increase in the price of all com-modities, and the expense of living, since the passage of the first act. Those who opposed this augmentation, admitted it would be reasonable, if the price of commodities and the expense of living should keep up; but they hoped that the rise would be temporary, and that mosey would soon resume, in relation to the expense of living, its former value. The proposition to increase the pay was lost by one or two votes only, and a law passed establish-

ing the former rate.

The state of things existing in the government and in the country, from 1796 to the close of the late war, furnish obvious reasons to account for the circumstance, that during that period, no attempt was made to raise the pay of members of Congress. In the mean time the seat of government had been transferred to the City of Washington, and the expense of living, instead of returning to its former rate, as was expected by some, has gone on increase and was expected by some, has gone on increas ng progressively, until money, in relation to the means of life, does not retain more than halfitt former value In other words, if \$5 a da was no morethan a reasonable provision in the cit es of Philadelphia and New-York, wight and twen-ty years ago. \$12 would not be more than a reasonable and equal provision in the City of Washington, at the present time. Forty years ago, as has been stated above, some of the states paid their delegates in Congress, eight dollars a day; and yet it never was supposed, during the revolution or afterwards, that the people of the United States had made unrea sonable or exhorbitant provision for their pub-lic agents. But unless the early history of the country, was marked by great extravagance in this particular, the rate of \$6 a day, fixed by the law of the first Congress, was no more than a moderate & necessary allowance at that time because it was no more than the average of what all the states had found it necessary to pay to their respective delegates during the The only question then, is, whether there has

been in truth such a change in the country, in the value of money and the expense of living, as to render that provision which was no more than sufficient in 1789, insufficient in 1815. It is a truth, plain to all whose experience or in formation enables them to judge, that so great ments of the nation. The abandonment of a has been the change in the foregoing particumeasure, which, according to their most conscientious conviction, is intimately connected duced, it is incorrect according to the expenditure of the change in the foregoing particumeasure, which according to their most conviction, is intimately connected duced, it is incorrect according to the expenditure of the change in the foregoing particumeasure, which according to their most conviction, is intimately connected to the change in the foregoing particumeasure, which according to their most conscientification. g ess at twice their former amount. This change has not been confined to the condition of men

The statute book of this government exhibmembers of Congress were first paid six dolfrom the public; but for those services, such as they are, it has not sought, nor would accept, any reward which could be measured out to it in a mere pecuniary compensation. And while the members of the House would certainly not hink of claiming the services as essential to the subline of the services are the services. tairly not think of claiming any merit for pass tial to the public service. If the duties of that stituents a ting the law in question, any more than for the officer have increased, so have the duties of It would

will exceed the amount received for travel and attendance under the former law, thirty-eight per centum. After the lapse of eight and twenty years, then, congress has, for the first time, increased the pay of its members. It has increased the pay of its members. It has increased it about one-third, and no more:

treasury, but, by the states which they represented. The rates of compensation were different states; some states paid to its delega es eight dollars aday; others its supposed itself to be bestowing bounty, or conferring favor. It has sought only to make less; and one state at least paid them by an annual provision of six hundred pounds sterling. It was natural to recur to these precedents, when the subject was taken up by the first congress, under this constitution. Taking as a just and obvious standard, by which to regulate the amount of compensation, the average at the supposed itself to be bestowing bounty, or of service has expired; nor has it prohibited the grant of such offices to their relations or dependants. There are hundred of offices in the gift of the executive, which, as further as pecuniary emolument is concerned, are purely in the supposed itself to be bestowing bounty, or of service has expired; nor has it prohibited the grant of such offices to their relations or dependants. There are hundred of offices in the gift of the executive, which, as further as pecuniary emolument is concerned, are preferable to seats in Congress; indeed there are none, except of the very lowest class, which is own members which executive recommentatives should be placed in this condition, and its own opinion of propriety, with

As it was foreseen, that the depreciation of cessity of complying with change of circummoney, or the increased expense of living, stances, have made corresponding changes in anight render this provision inadequate, the law was limited in its duration, in order that it might be considered and altered, if necessa cent occurrences to remark, that the members of these legislatures have, in almost every state increased, in many doubled, in some tre-bled, their own pay, during the period in which the compensation to members of congress has remained at its original rate. As far, also, as the committee can learn, this increase of pay to members of state legislatures has in every instance, taken place in the same session in which it was voted.

session in which it was voted.

Objections have been made to the manner of compensation introduced by the law of the last session. It has been said to have created salaries. If, by this, it is intended that the law allows to every member a defined and certain sum, without any deduction for absence or omission of duty, it is not a correct representation. Such deduction are provided for by the law, as completely as under the former mode. It has already been observed, that a difference of opinion has long existed on this point; and it still exists. When the law of 1796 was passed, there were those who thought it advisable to change the mode then in practice, and to adopt the example of an annual allowance; which had been formerly set by a very respectable state. There have been, and still are, those who are not without fear, that an augmentation of the daily pay, if it should not in fact tend, in some cases, to the protraction of the session, might produce an evil of equal magnitude, by subjecting the legislature to such an imputation.

Nor is it at all true, that the inconvenience ure to such an imputation

ture to such an imputation.

Nor is it at all true, that the inconvenience of attending a session of congress is always in proportion to its length. The season of the year in which the session is holden, may be as material as its duration. The length of the journey to the seat of government is the same in both cases; and both cases require an entire breaking off of all private engagements, and an exclusive devotion to public business. It may be added, also, that while compensation was computed by the day, as the sessional would naturally be longest in times of war, the greatest expense would fall on the treasury, when it could bear it with the least convenience. Thinking, however, that the measure of venience. Thinking, however, that the measare of augmenting the compensation was itself a necessary one, and that the form, if not the best, was a fair subject of experiment, the House did not forbear to adopt it, from difference of opinion in regard to the manner. It passed the law in its present form, in the hope that good would result from the change of that good would result from the change of mode, and with the knowledge that if such should not be the consequence, the former mode could be easily, and at any time, again adopted.

There new remains other topics connected

There now remains other topics connected with this subject, which the committee would submit to the consideration of the House.

Of all the powers with which the people have invested the government, that of legislation is undoubtedly the chief. In addition to its own important ordinary duties, the legislature is the only power which can create other powers. Departments with all their duties and offices, with all their emoluments, can emanate from the Legislature glone. Over the emanate from the Legislature alone. Over the most numerous branch of the Legislature, therefore the people lisve retained the power of frequent elections; and with this branch alone they have trusted the original exercise of the right of areas.

alone they have trusted the original exercise of the right of taxation.

The members of the House of Representatives are the special delegates and agents of the people in this high trust. They, and they alone, proceed immediately from the suffrage of the people. They, and they alone, can touch the main-spring of the public prosperties. They are elected to be the guardians of the public rights and liberties. Can the people, the question, not as one between them and the public, but as exclusively of public and national concern. It regarded it as a subject of general policy, by which the nation, and the supreme judiciary. On the recommendation of the people, the nation only, was to be affected; as much so as any other act of legislation whatever. Any imputation, so gross as to impeach its conduct in this essential particular, a feeling of self respect must compel the House to pass over in silence, and its inembers must rely on their known character, as members of the government, and as citizens of the community to disprove it. The House would not presume disprove it. A long enumeration of instance of the question in all the departments of governments of the legislature and progressive increase. It regarded it as a subject ment, with the executive of the legislature and the executive in all the departments of governments of the legislature and the executive in all the departments of government, with the executive in all the departments of government, with the executive in all the departments of government, with the executive in all the departments of government, with the executive in all the department of the legislature and the supreme judiciary. On the recommendation the recommendation of the people. They, and they alone, can to the people. They are detected to be the guardians of the people. They are detected to be the guardians of the people. They are detected to be the public prospertion of the people. They are detected to be the public prospertion of the people. They are detected to be the public prospertion of the people. They are detected to be the public prospertion of the people. They are detected to be the public prospertion of the people. They are detected to be the public prospertion of the people. They are detected to be the public prospertion of the people. even the highest in the gift of the executive? Or can any thing be more unpropitious to the success of a free representative government, than that the representatives of the people than that the representatives of the people than the success of the people than t should estimate any thing higher than their own seats, or should find inducements to look to any other favor than the favor of their con-

It would be a most unnatural state of things members of Congress in at least an equal pro-portion; and which of the two stations re-greater reliance any where else than in their any other case, the committee do not see that portion; and which of the two stations its own immediate representatives; or if, on the other hand, representatives should revolve

has increased it about one-third, and no more: although, within the same period, it has been ment, and the increasing wealth of the nation. To guard, as far as possible, against the effect of this on the legislature, the constitution has prohibited members of Congress from holding, while members, any office under executive appointment; but it has not restrained them from that congress has been as favorable to others as to itself, or that it has made itself the latest ments, nor from accepting them after their term object of its own bounts. In neither case has of service has expired; nor has it prohibited.

from the love of honourable distinction and devotion to the public service, should possess more attractions than the legislative office, is it still fit or expedient that subordinate places in government, such as have no recommenda tion but the salaries and perquisites belonging to them, should have the same influence

And yet, not only is it well known that perfor the legislature, but the government has not been without instances, in which members of the said compensation to the members of the Congress of the U. States to accept offices of a very low grade. Can the public interest require the establishment of a habit of filling such places by candidates taken from the legislative body? Or what is the value, to the people, of the right of representation, if they have nothing to give which their representatives will not relinquish for even the smaller appointments of the executive power? It cannot but tend more, one would think, to the permanent safety of the one would think, to the permanent safety of the

furnishes a case out of all analogy with any acter. The following proceedings of the Leg thing which has heretofore existed, either in islature of Virginia, are singularly consentant other country. There are members of Congress same subject in other quarters. Nav. Inc. the seat of government; a great proportion live the seat of government; a great proportion five at more than half that distance. If these members are accompanied by their families to a session of Congress, even the present compensation, with the strictest economy, does not defray their expenses. To live within the means fray their expenses. To live within the means their expenses. To live within the means their expenses. provided for them, they must come as exiles from their own homes; they must abandon, not if whereas the General Assembly of Virginonly all private pursuits, but the enjoyment of in have repeatedly sought to obtain an asylum, all domestic relations, and live like strangers beyond the limits of the United States, for cently declared in great state; but the minds

the hands of one or the other of two descriptions of persons; either of the most affluent of the country only who can bear the charges of it without any compensation: or of those who would accept it, not for the compensation legally belonging to it, but from the hope of turning it to account by other means. A reasonable allowance, neither extravagant on the other, would seem to be the best security against these various evils. Influenced by these considerations, Congress was, at the last session, of opinion that the compensation to members had become inadequate. The committee are still of the same opinion. In many cases it was not equal to the property without any compensation for those who may be hereafter emancipated opinion. In many cases it was not equal to the property within this commonwealth; and the attainment of the above opinion. In many cases it was not equal to the the U. States in the attainment of the above expense incurred by individuals in their attendance. ance on the legislature; and in an easily must be presumed that the labour and intelligence bestowed on the discharge of his official tory on this commonwealth until ratified by gence bestowed on the discharge of his official tory on this commonwealth until ratified by the Legislature."

On motion of Mr Mercer of L the injunction of Mr Mercer of L the injunctio

one; if great changes, in relation to the value of money, and the price of living, have taken place in the country; if it has been found necessary to provide for this change in precase of the compensation of other officers through out the general and state governments; and more than all, if it be desirable to maintain the more than all, if it be desirable to maintain the constitutional importance of the legislative of fice; to open to the people a wide field for the selection of representatives; to put at their command the best talents in their respective districts; and to ena le them to retain the services. The conformity with these preliminary observations, the undersigned respectfully propose, that it is expedient. districts; and to ena le them to retain the services of those, whose knowledge and experience pose, that it is expedienthave best fitted them to promote their interests of the government be organized, to be denominated the "Home Department."

That the Secretary of this department shall Burn Cinthia.

That the Secretary of this department shall Bush Cinthia a highly important and commendable object.

In regard to the mode of accomplishing that object, it has not been, and is not, easy to read the orders of President in relation to Ball Valentine object, it has not been, and is not, easy to read the orders of President in relation to Ball Valentine object, it has not been, and is not, easy to read the orders of President in relation to Ball Valentine object, it has not been, and is not, easy to reconcile opinions. On the whole, the committee are of opinion, that under all the circumstances, are of opinion, that the increase of pay should be made in the form of an addition to the former daily allowance. They, therefore, recommend, that in lieu of all other compensations, there be paid to members of Congress and delegates of territories, — dollars per that department be modified, so as to anthorous delegates of territories, — dollars per that department be modified, so as to anthorous delegates of territories, — dollars per that department of the department of the primary and final settle. Ball Austin Bradburo James Baylor Courtney N. Black Basle 2

Bridges Jahn day for their actual attendance, and _____ dol- ize the appointment of lars for every twenty miles travel to and from the at of government. And they report a bill for that purpose.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re. bolished. presentatives of the United States of America in Fourth. That the survey of Congress assembled, That during the remaining fided to the Navy Department. part of the present session of Congress, to be part of the present session of Congress, to be calculated from the time of passing this act, and at every future session of Congress, and at every meeting of the Senate, in the recess of Congress, each Senator shall be entitled to receive, in lieu of all other compensation hereto-fore allowed by law, dollars, for every settlement of all accounts relative to the pay settlement of the game, the game, the game, the game the game of the game of the game to the modification here recom-mended, the mended, the mended, the mended, the mended, the Bibb Benj 2

Rockett George

Rockett George day he shall attend the Senate; and shall also and clothing of the army the subsistence of be allowed, at the commencement and end of the officers bounties and premiums the recruit. Cavaiac Chas. 2 every such session and meeting dollars, ing service, and the contingent expences of Clopper F C. 5 for every twenty miles of the estimated dis. the War Department. tance, by the most usual road, from his place of residence to the seat of Congress; and in case settlement of all accounts, relative to the subspictory member of the Senate shall be detained by sistence of the army, the quarter master's desidence to the seat of Country to or from any session partment, the hospi al department, and the organization of the seat of Country to or from any session. sickness, on his journey to or from any session partment, the nospi al department, and the oror meeting, or after his arrival shall be unable
dinance department. Both of these auditors will Case Julius 2
to attend the Senate, he shall be entitled to the
same daily allowance; and the President of the
Senate, pro tempore, when the office of the
Vice President of the United States, is or shall
Fourth Auditor, will be charged with the Chandler Richal Vice President of the United States, is of shart be vacant, shall during the period of his services, be entitled to receive, in addition to his compensation as a member of the Senate, dollars, for every day he shall attend the Senate thement of all accounts relative to the State

Clark Enoch 2

Clark Enoch 2

Clark Enoch 2

Clark Enoch 2

dollars, for every day he shall attend the Senate Provided, That no senator shall be allowed a and Home Departments.

Caldwell Sam S.

The first Comptroller, being relieved from Chapline William from the end of one such session or meeting, to the time of his taking a seat in another.

Sec. 2. And be it further ecacted, That during vise all accounts settled by the first and fifth Caruthers Phoebe 2. the remaining put of the present session of Audit r. Congress, to be calculated from the time of S cond passing this act, and at every future session of ments made by the second, 3d and 4th Audit Coombs Haydon Congress, each representative, and each delegate from the respective territories, shall be entitled, in lieu of all other compensation hereday he shall attend the House of Representatives; and shall be allowed, at the commence dollars, for every ment and end of each session, dollars, for every twenty miles of the estimated distance by the most usual road, from his place of resi dence to the seat of Congress; and in case an representative or delegate shall be detained b

to the daily allowance aforesaid; and the Speak- for the office of Governor, William Guar; for r of the House of Representatives shall be en titled to receive, in addition to his compensa ways, That no representative, or delegate, shall the Mditerranean—Lieut Kuhn, of the marines has been killed in a duel with some feesing the rate of tion as a representative, dollars, for ever day he shall attend the House: Provided at

sons, at every election, decline being candidates dollars a day, from the end of one session, to ficereither House have relinquished their seats in the Senate shall be certified by the President, and appointment as a Director of the Boston Congress of the U. States to accept offices of a that which shall be due to the members of the Branch of the Bank of the U. Stotes, and has

The attention of many intelligent men in the one would think, to the permanent safety of the republic, that no such hopes or motives should exist; that there should be no inducements of this nature, either to an unfaithful and compliant discharge of official duty, or to a more indirect but not less pernicious exercise of the influence of a public character and a public star.

The attention of many intelligent men in the Dirichlet States, has been recently turned, with peculiar force, and a corresponding zeal and spirit of perseverance, to the proposition for establishing a Colony of Free Blacks. On this subject a Meeting is requested, by advertise nent, to take place in this city this evening. on.

The meeting, we are informed, will probably be respectable, both as to numbers and char any state government or the government of any ous with the institution of proceedings on the

On motion of Mr Doddridge, the galleries

object: Provided, that no contract or arrange. ment respecting such territory, shall be obliga- Remaining in the Post-Office at Lexington, Januatory on this commonwealth until ratified by

duties, by an able and faithful member of Congress, could not but yield a much more profitable result if employed in private pursuits.

If the view which the committee have taken of this subject, be not altogether an erroneous of this subject, in relation to the value

SETTLEMENT OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

At the last session of Congress the Senate Adams John

Anderson Allen thenar

Adams Levin Allen thenar

Allen thenar

Anderson Allen thenar

Anderson Massidora Austin John

Anderson Massidora Austin John

Anderson William next session, a plan to ensure the annual set Adams William "In conformity with these preliminary ob. Breckenridge R. Mrs. Beach Baley

First That another independent department Brainard John 5

That the Secretary of this department shall Bush Cinthia

The national highways and canals. 3 The general post office.
4. The patent office.

1 Five additional Auditors.
2. One additional Comptroller. 4 That the Mint establishment be placed Bascom Henry B. 2

A BILL,

Allowing compensation to the members of the Senate, members of the House of Representatives of the United States, and to delegates of Territories, and repealing all other laws on that subject, considered and repealing all other laws on the repealing all other

Fourth. That the survey of the coast be con- Burnett Thomas According to the modification here recom- Bland John

S cond Comptroller, will revise all settle. Christian William

The solicitor of the treasury will be charged Counwell Beni. with the recovery of debts due government clerk of Fayette Court according to the forms prescribed by law."

ANDREW PICKINS, [late a Colonel in the Deal Semarquis 3 army of the United States] is elected Gover- Dickenson Elizabeth nor of the state of South Carolina; and Gen. Dow Lorenzo

John Cuthbert Lieutenant Governor. WILLIAM SMITH is elected a Senator in Con-gress, from that state to supply the vacancy Dursell John sickness, on his journey to and from the session, occasioned by the resignation of John Taylor. Devenport James 2

rafter his arrival shall be unable to attend the TheRepublicans of Massacruserrs have Davidson Andrew that oLieutenant Governor, WILLIAM KING. Dunbar William

We earn that it was capt. Downes, of the

The Hon. William Gray has accepted his mimously chosen President.

From Port-au-Prince--We learn from capt. Henfied, of the brig Sarah, that the latest news at Port au-Prince, from the Spanish Maine, to resented the contest of the Patriots to be very successful. A vessel had arrived there for the purpose of taking over General Bolivar, who was to resume a command in the Patriot army. The French frigate, which brought a Minister to treat with Petion and Christophe, sailed for Jamaica on the 13th of

The Mercantile Advertiser says-We learn rom captain Henfield, of the brig Satah, from Por au Prince, that the latest accounts from e Spanish Maine, represented the affairs of the Patriots in that quarter to continue successful. Barcelona and Cumana had surrenered to the Patriots and Carracas was reorted to have been evacuated by the royal-

Extract from a letter, received in a gentlemen, in Newburyport, dated Buenos Agree, Sept 12, 1816

"There will be great rejoicing here in a all domestic relations, and live like strangers and temporary lodgers in the metropolis of their own country. How far it is wise in government to demand of those who enter its service this sacrifice of all social feelings, those who have the deepest knowledge of our nature are most the deepest knowledge of our nature are most the made, by such as have the dearest and strongest ties to their country, and the greatest possible stake in its prosperity.

One further observation is obvious. If an adequate provision be not made for members of Congress, the office will fall exclusively, into the hands of one or the other of two descriptions of persons; either of the most affluent of the of persons; either of the most affluent of the office where the country have a fit.

LIST OF LETTERS

ry 1st, 1817, which, if of taken out before three months, will be sent to the General Post-Office, as dead letters:

Persons enquiring for letters in this list, will please to say they are advertised.

Allen Richard 2

Beauchamp John

Blanchard Samuel

Buckner Susan M.

Boon Samu 1

Bradus John

Brison James R.

Bishop rev. H

Beatty James

Bailes Elias

Bradley James

Boon Obediah

Butler John

Butler Sarah

Brown Joseph

Burrows James

Brown W lliam

Branham Vincent 2

Butler Brook

Brahm Philip

Binniger Mary

Bradford Wm.

Byson James

Clark Solomon

Collins Mary Crutchfield Robert 2

Campbell Alexander A

Callawn Beni. 1.

Carithers David L. Clark John H.

Coverdale Elias W.

Curry Thomas 3

Craton Henry 2

Clark Michael

Clarkson James

Cutler Otway

Callan Robert

Corethers.John Camdon Archibald

Chambers U. B.

Chambers I.

Dill Francis

Davinport A.

Dodge David 3

Davinport J. M. 2

Dickey Elizabeth

Canady Elizabeth

Carmichael William

Cullin Charles

Brooks Beni

Baker I L

an William

Prightwell Catharine

Bistos John

JBell John F Beerns Warner Baker Joshua Burwell Derrick Breckenridge Preston Boardman James Ball Austin Ball William Biegs Peter Bowen Richard & co. Butler Thos. L.

Devenport Adrian

Harris Mary Ann trwin Catharine Jackson John

Johnson A. Keene Pollard

Lural Thomas Lawliss Luke 2 Lewis Hannah Looney James Logan John Long Samuel

Longer Thomas Long Philip Leonard James Mahon Jane Mather Barth. 2 Morton Eliza & M. Moore Samuel T. Masterson Mary Martin Judith Maury John Muir George Marshall Louis Dr. Miller Anderson Mayer Melchor Marshall Charles Mahan Alexander 2 Madison James Miller Thomas 1). Mathews John Maxwell Samuel Alexander Metcalf Alfred Martin James

Logan David 2

Moore H. H. M'Ginnes Thos. M'Coy Mr. M'Gavin Hu M'Pheeters Elizabeth M'Intosh A. M'Cormick J. B. 2 M'Farland Joseph M'Call John M'Dowell John 3 M'Clelland William M'Cracken John M'Cullough Henry M'Cullough Margaret M'Ilray Thomas M'Killippin Alex. M'Kee Margaret M'Williams Samuel M4Kane James 2

Martin T.

Marshall William

M'Call Thomas Noble Elijah 4 Nickles Maj Nickles John P. Nash Alexander

Overton Dabney Overton Samuel R. Owens & Coyle Outton Thomas

Poignand D. R. 2

Poindexter John

Parker John Patterson S. M. oinsett J. R. Pullen Henry Parker James Price Williamson Pawling Susant Pra her James Penn Edmund Parker Robert l'oints Arthur Porter Doctor Puthuff John 2 Poge James

Davis William Dedman Nathan O. Doolen Lucretia Dowden William

Eastham James Estis A. C. Emmons Eman Billis Thomas Edmundson Henry Ellingwood Henry 2 Eater William

Faulckner Jos. Fox Richard Fishel M. Frazer Martha Fidler William Fears Nancy Frazer Mary Ferris Alexander Featherston I. Garrett Thomas

Goddard Francis E Gettis George Gerin Franklin Genesy Mr. 2 Gittner Elizabeth Gray George Gray William Gordon William Goran Andrew R 2 Gallaudet William

Dollins Mr.

Eads John

Elliott Emily

Faver John

Ford Jacob

Finley Mary

Estis Ambrose

Deas Wm. Allen 3

Epperson Chesley

Hart Conrad Hansboro Hamlet Hayle Henry Hudson George Harrison Jane 4 Hawkins Samuel Hamilton George 2 Hawkins Walker Hart Aaron 2 Harris Nathaniel Hill Mr. Higbee John Harris Nathaniel

Kumit Henry Kenniz Wigginton Keizer Christopher 2

Lacy William Lung Phomas Lungey Phomas Lapsley John H. Love William Louyre John Looney Robert Lingenfelter John Laudaman John

Myers Jacob 2 Mount Samuel Morferd James Moore Poliy Martin Peter Miller Samuel Montgomery Maj. 2 Menefee Jarret Morris John Mason Georg Morse Elkanah Markee Joseph Maniac Isaac Menifee Benjamin Maness Benj. P Miller Emanuel Massley Thomas Murphey Charles Markee Jonas Murry James Moore Samuel

Magnor Wm. M'Coy Daniel M'Gavin Hugh M Kay A. M'Danelson John M'Kenny John T. M'Knitt Robert M'Gie Jess M Dowell James

Payne Henry Price Larkin Parker Gabriel Preston Mary R. Pursell John 2 Pursell John 2 Panion A 2 Pic sant C Rolls Sant Pursell Win 1

Both Land Wm. D. Carterson Hargeret Parker Hutchison Purkins Lichard Parker Samuel Patter of William P Hard William Powerl Chester B. Parker Mary

Prickett William Pogue Grattan Pullen Henry 2

Robinson Simeon

Smith Michael Simple Robert

Rogers Bent. Robinson William 2 Rauch John V. Ridgely Jane Rainey John Raney Thomas Rucker James P. 2 Rucker Ahined rev. Runnels Jeremiah 3 Revell James Rogers Judith

Robison James F. Rigler John Ruple Stephen Richey Samuel Smith Juliann Shephard A. F. Sanders Aggy Gord n Leonard Gatewood Lindeus C Swan Jane Shinglebower Henry Scott William 3 Gilliam Fanov Gaines Ludwell G. Spencer Benjamin Graham Edward Scrogliam Mary Sheter Joseph Gist William Steel Mr 2 Gilpin Joseph Stevens Augustus 2 Green Joseph Shipp William 4 Goodwin Simeon Scott samuel Gibson James Spragans Saml, M. Goodloe Dorothy Graves Joseph Story Joseph Sprake Thomas 2 Gilham Francis 2

Stoy Daniel Stephenson Thos. Scrivnor Thomas Hodge Mary Hawes Robert Hawkes John H. Harshman George Tinchman Mary Hatchkiss Bryant Hackley Elliott Todd Mary O. Todd Robert Hendley J. hn Hardisty David Taylor Thos M. Turner Anson Trimble Alex. Hally Hartlett Hanson Bartlett Tull Joseph Hillox Pas. H Hunt Polly Utley Obadiah Horan Archibald M. Handel Redmond H. Hawes James M. Vandegraff A. 2

Holliday Chas. Wolf James D Hawkins Samuel 2 Hume William, rev. Winn Mary Walker George

Johnson John G. Wilson John 2 Jones Francis Walker Fanny Jones Thomas Wallace John Jackson Desney Jones Mr. White John B. Wikes Agness Winga'e Mr. Wilson William Wallace James Wilson R Capt. Wright Susanna

> Wilson R bert Wood James 2

M'Comber Abijah M Farland Samuel

Nekervis Thos. 2 Noble Louisa Noe James Nelson Amb. Newton Bennet

Olinn Patrick O'Neal Robert Ogle Thomas Ogden James R.

Poague Mary

Trustee for H. Clay & Sam. Hopkins. Bear and Otter Skins WANTED.

> SAMLE GEO. TROTTER, & Co. OFFER the highest price in CASH for prime BEAR & OTTER SKINS. Delivered at their Warehouse. Lexington, Dec. 18.

Surveyor of Fayette Ruth S. & I. Robison Martha Ralston James 2 Ruth David W. Rankin Hervey Robinson Mr. Ross Col. William Robinson James Roach Richard Richardson William Rollins Samuel Roman Isaac Robinson George Randolph Catharine

Roberts Thomas

Robnett John

Purkins Frances

Platt Thomas

Sorakes John Saddoth Wm. Samford Jas. or M. Seacatt Charles Stout David 2 Strange William Scott Hannah Sharp Fliza T Smith Lewis H. Smith Lucy B. Schiving Jacob 2 Smith Susannah Shelton Booker 2 Stivers William Stephen John Seargent Dabney Sharp Eliza B. Shygard Catharine Studdy S. or N. T. S. Stewart Robert Shields Patrick Shingleton George Stephenson William

Trimble Elizabeth Turner Edward Thompson Edward Thompson H. P. Templeman Mary Townsley John Thomas Wm. Taylor G. G.

Van-Lear John 3 Vanpelt Samuel 2 Vallandingham Geo. Vel enear Mr. Vallanding ham Ann Vawter Thomas L. Vele William

Worles Moses H. Walls Moses Webb Elijah Wilson Thomas P. Wren Clab urn 2 Wilson James Wren William 3 Watts John Watton Agness Whaley James Walden William Winn John Webster Thomas Wallis Simeon Wentworth Elijah Watkins Thomas Wells Frances F. Walden Samuel E. Wright Thos. I. Williams John Webb George Willson Joshua Whitehead John Watts Ge ree Waltz Frederick Wreaton Robert Wymore Martin Wilson Russell F. Wall Bloomfield Whealer Clement Walker James Williams Huston Woodruff Aaron Williams Charles Wright Thomas I Wallace & Morrow

Yates Michael Young Leonard

York Bartlett JOHN FOWLER, P. M. Lexington, January 1, 1817.

Wyatt James

NOTICE.

THAT I shall on the 25th day of January inst at perty, to wit: SEVENTEEN HUNDRED A-CRES OF LAND lying in Henderson's grant, being part of the lots in the said grant, designated by the numbers 40 and 41, bounded by the lands of George Holloway, J. C. Wardlaw, William Boyd and James Giftespie, which said land is that whereon General Samuel Hopkins resides or did reside, the 1st of October, 1811—Also the following Negro Slaves: Lewis, ared about 47, years, Winny, Ossociations of the said and the said about 47, years, Winny, Ossociations of the said and the said grant when the said grant with the said grant, designated by the said grant designation of the said grant, designated by the said grant, designated by the said grant designation of the said grant, designated by the said grant designated by the s SEVENTEEN HUNDRED Athe 1st of October, 1811—Also the following Negro Slaves: Lewis, aged about 47 years, Winny, Osmond, Liddy, Kizzy, Grissey, Dick, Linda, John, Rose, Nancy, and Fanny, which ten last named are children of Lewis and Winny: Also, George and Linda and their children, Charlotte and Child, China, 1 folley, Letty, Clarissa, Sam, Nicholas, Aaron, and Obey:—Also, James and Clarissa and their children, Fanny, Crilla, Phebe, William, Jun, Dolly, Milley and I atsey:—Also, Richard and his children, Peter, Richard, Phill, Isaac and Lucy:—Also the increase of the females since the said 1st day o the increase of the females since the said 1st day f October, 1811: The same being the Land and detailer, 1811: The same being the Land and slaves conveyed in trust by the said Genl. Samuel Hopkins to the hon. H. Clay, by a deed bearing date 1st Oct. 1811, for the purposes therein expressed, and being the same referred to in a joint deed of trust from the said Gen. Saml. Hopkins and the hon. H. Clay to the subscriber, bearing date 7th. Oct. 1816, both of which deeds are on record in the land of the court of annuals to which purposes the court of annuals to which purposes. Det. 1816, both of which deeds are on record in the lerk's office of the court of appeals, to which purchasers are referred. The whole of said property or so much thereof as will be necessary or sufficient to may and satisfy to said H. Clay, the debt, interest & lamages due to said Clay, upon the deed of trust rom said Hopkins to said Clay, together with cost sec. to be sold for ready money. The above L nd and Negroes are the property of said S. Hopkins, who is bound by the tenor of the deed to the undersigned, to produce to him the said slayes, if he deed to the said stayes, if he deed to the said stayes if he deed to the said stayes, if he deed to the said stayes are the produced to the said stayes are the said stayes are the signed, to produce to him the said slaves-if he does to, they shall be exhibited at the time of sale, o herwise he is authorised to proceed to sell, and slall do so whether the slaves are produced or not. Those intending to become purchasers are requested to make themselves acquainted with the property and the title of said. Hopkins, which is believed to be in-

as utable. The deeds of trust under which the ale will be made shall be exhibited on the day of sele, where and when those who shall not be fore be come acategoried more fully of their contents than this advertisement may make them, can satisfy phenselter. JOHN II. MORTON

Kentucky Gazette.

"True to his charge—
"He comes, the Herald of a noisy world;
"News from all nations lumb'ring at his back."

LEXINGTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 6.

LEXINGTON TRUSTEES.

An election for Trustees, for the present

F. Bradford, Jr. Matthew Elder.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE, 24th December, 1816.

HON. R. M. JOHNSON,

Member House Representatives. DEAR SIR-I have the honour to observe, in reply to Mr. —— letter of the 12th instant to your address, that we have not changed the manner of transporting the mail from this City to Chilicothe, nor have we had before any inti-mation of a delay on the Marietta line. If the error exists, it shall be immediately corrected

I shall take measures to expedite the mail between Lexington, Ky and Charleston, S. C. the change on that line will not probably get into operation earlier than February.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c

R. J. MEIGS, Jr.

Tribute of respect to Com. Barney.

The House of Representatives of the Legis lature of Kentucky on the 30th ult. unanimously adopted the following resolution:

The arrival of Commodore Joshua Barney in Kentucky, at this time revives in our recollection, the distinguished services of that gallant officer during the late war, and particularly at Bladensburg—Wherefore,

Resolved by the Legislature of Kentucky, That the military conduct and achievements of that gentleman, during the late war, and on the a-foresaid memorable occasion, deserves, and has the admiration of the Legislature of Kentucky.

On Thursday 26th ult. a public dinner was given at Wm. Oden's Hotel, by the citizens of Frankfort, to Com. Barney; in honour of his gallant services and sufferings in the cause of his country, in "both her desperate struggles against tyranny." Among others the following toast was drank :

Our welcome guest, Commodore Barney-Song as bravery shall constitute a trait in the American character, so long will his fame rank

high in the annals of his country.
When the toast was drank, Com. Barney rose and addressed the company

GENTLEMEN-The honour which you have just conferred on me, claims my since It is the only reward a republican soldier should sak; that independence which contributed to establish in the revolution, and to maintain in the late war, I am read, to support with the last drop of my blood

VOLUNTEER.

By Com. Barney-The state of Kentucky-the brightest star in the western hemisphere

On Tuesday last the Members of the legis lature gave a dinner to that meritorious officer, at Capt. Wesiger's Tavern. The Hon. E. Bullock Speaker of the Senate, presided, and the Hon. J. J. Crittenden Speaker of the House of Representatives, acted as vice President.—The following was drank amongst other toast:

Com. Barney, our gallant guest-Two wars, the land and the ocean, bear witness that he is

pose among congenial spirits.]

The Commodore gave the following toast:

"When Col. Johnson's regiment arr ved within three or four hundred yards of the British lines, on the Thames, October 5th, or Brown, in their his ories, have exaggrated by the front guard; who stated to the Golonel, that the British and Indians were actually that the British and Indians were actually formed ready for battle, just in front, and if he regiment advanced any further, it would be cut to pieces; upon receipt of this intelli-gence Col. Johnson directed his brother, lieut col James Johnson, to form the regiment in real fame of Col Johnson, whose friends have vanced with Maj. Suggett and the spies, to ascertain the truth of the waggoner's statement. The British lines were discovered, and the spies of the control of the waggoner's statement. The British lines were discovered, and the control of the waggoner's statement. ment. The British lines were discovered, and messenger (Mr. Wm. Thomas, of Mercer county, Kv.) was immediately sent to Gen. Harrison, to advise him of the fact, who sent him on to Gov. Shelby The regiment was now formed by the lieut. colonel; the first battalion with one company on foot, between the river (on the by the lieut. colonel; the first battalion with one company on foot, between the river (on the right.) and the first swamp. The 2d battalion, for want of room, was led beyond the swamp, and there formed in similar order to the first. Col R. M. Johnson, soon after returned, and observed to some of the officers and men nearest him, 'my brave fellows, I believe in my soul, that we can whip the whole of them ourselves,' and then proceeded along his lines across the swamp, to examine the situation of the 2nd battalion, and as he passed along he cheered and animated his men for the approaching conflict, which he observed was along he cheered and animated his men for the approaching conflict, which he observed was now certain. By this time Gen. Harrison & his aids, with Maj. Wood, c me up to the front of the late that alon, and Maj. Wood immediately the 1st battaluon, and Maj. Wood immediately accord on with a small ground of examine the passed on with a small guard to examine the situation of the enemy The General, as soon as he came up, enquired for Gol. Johnson, and was told that he had gone to the left, and was passed to the Colonel along the line in a few moments, and when he came up, the General moments, and when he came up, the General made several enquiries as to the position of the British and indians, and then ordered the Colonel, that as the infantry came up he must take ground to the left, and form two companies in a crotchet, so as to protect his flank and out flank the Indians. Col. Johnson replied that the ground was swampy, and the bush and fallen timber was so thick on his left, that it would be very difficult for mounted men to act with advantage. The General now seemed for a moment to hesitate, & Col. Johnson was in the act of turning from him to execute his orders, when Maj. Wood returned and told the General that the British were formed in open order. The General immediately at the head of the column, and when within thirty yards of the Indian line. Spelling, Reading, Write the Stri of Oct. 1813, on the river Thanes, near the Moravian town in Upper Canada, as my memory will now serve me. Col. Johnson took his post immediately at the head of the column formed by the companies commanded by Capt. Davidson and myself, which formed the right of the 2d battall un—he was accompanied by Copt. Whitley, Samuel Theobalds, Joseph Taylor, E. Short, R. Payne, Benjamin S. Chambers, Garret Wall, Hugh Offir and Wm. Webb, being a small squad selected and organ zed to act um mediately with the Colonel. The ignal for the Charge was given. Co. Johnson, with the squad men and told the General that the British were formed in open order. The General immediately at the head of the column, and Avigation—Also, Mand Solids, Guaging, Deal single or double entry. Each of the standard of the column formed by the companies commanded by Capt. Davidson and myself, which formed the right of the 2d battall un—he was accompanied by Copt. Whitley, Samuel Theobalds, Joseph Taylor, E. Short, R. Payne, Benjamin S. Chambers, Garret Wall, Hugh Offir and Wm. Webb, being a single or double entry. Wall, Hugh Offir and Wm. Webb, being a single or double entry. Wall, Hugh Offir and Wm. Webb, being a single or double entry. Wall, Hugh formed in open order The General immediately called to Col Johnson and observed that he had determined to charge the British lines, and directed the Colonel to form his regiment in charging columns on horseback, ready to wounded. Lieut. Logan, Mr. Scott and Gutharch the column considerably in his rear -Capt. Davidson on my left, was severely wounded. Lieut. Logan, Mr. Scott and Gutharch the first black the firs break through their lines and form in their ric, of my company, were mortally wounded, rear, while he would return and bring up the infantry to support him. The forming of the first battalion was now confided to the lieutenant Colonel, while Col. R. M. Johnson proceed. Johnson fire his pistol at an Indian who was ad-

candor and impartiality. Sir, Colonel Johnson honorably bled in his country's cause, and stood firm on her side, in the hour of trial. These considerations commands my warmest admiration; they speak in characters written in blood to the American people; they cannot be seen a people; they cannot be seen a people; they cannot be seen appeal to your discussions the make an appeal to your cannot be seen and impartiality. Sir, Colonel Johnson honorably bled in his country's cause, and stood firm on her side, in the hour of trial they will not enable them to make any appropriations to institutions of this nature—In their individual capacity however, we know that its members wounded in several places the first fire, and lastly through his left hand and not the right, by an Indian who soldly advanced upon him, & contribute to render those valuable members of the contribute to render those valuable members of the contribute to render those valuable members of this nature—In their individual capacity however, we know that its members without gradeing—they will not be behind any of their fellow-citizens—they will not be behind any of their fellow-citizens—they will not be behind any of their fellow-citizens—they will not be behind any of their fellow-citizens than the contribute to render those valuable members of the con year, was held on Saturday last. The following gentlemen were elected:

in blood to the American people; they cannot it is a fact that in s Indian was sided by the Cole gentlemen were elected: gentlemen were elected:

John Fowler, Thomas Wallace, Charles
Humphreys, Stephen Chipley, T. T. Barr,
C. W. Cloud, Mexander Parker, Samuel
Ayres, John Bradford, William Logan,
John Fisher.

LEXINGTON LIBRARY.

An election for Directors of the Lexington
Library, for the present year, was held at the
Library Room on Saturday last. The following gentlemen were elected:

Directors of the Lexington
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Library, for the present year, was held at the
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Directors of the Lexington
Library, for the present year, was held at the
Library Room on Saturday last. The following gentlemen were elected:

Directors of the Lexington
New.York. Whitle, who never fired his gun.
New.York. Whitle, who never fired his gun.
Now, if Col. Johnson did not kill them. The one capt. Whitley, who never fired his gun.
Now, if Col. Johnson killed them. The one capt. History is above; and no other person ever said to have
kil stream on Saturday last. The following gentlemen were elected:

J. Tufford, J. G. Trotter, R. R. Barr,

Bradford, Jr. Matthew Elder.

General Post-Office, A.

Statement of facts as far as Col. R. M. Johnson was personally concerned in the battle on the Thames. personally concerned in the battle on the Thames, charge, and that they believe him to be the Oct. 5th, 1813, and death of Tecumseh. ern Monitor seize with so much avidity on an equally partial and false statement signed by a nity—And even if Col. Johnson and King both shot Tecumseh, how does that detract from the real fame of Col. Johnson, whose friends have DEAR SIR-Agreeable to your request, I pro

Com. Barney, our gallant guest.—Two wars the land and the ocean, bear witness that he is a patriot and soldier.

When this toast was drank, the commodore rose and said,

Gentlemen—The testimony of respect which you have this day given, is doubly dear to me as coming from the Legislature of Kentucky that he good fortune to be in 17 battles during the Revolution, in all of which the star-spangled banner triumpled over the bloody cross, and in the late war I had the honor of being engaged in 9 battles, with the same glorious result, except in the last, in which I was unfortunate, although not in fault. If there had been with me 2000 Kentuckians instead of 7000 Marylanders, Washington City would not have been sacked, nor our country disgraced.

If my arrangements shill permit, it is my intention to become a citizen of Kentucky—been sacked, nor our country disgraced.

If my arrangements shill permit, it is my intention to become a citizen of Kentucky—and when I die, I know that my bones will repose among congenial spirits.]

The Commodore gave the following toast:

Kentucky—The admiration of her friends.

The Commodore gave the following toast:

Kentucky—The admiration of her friends, and the terror of her enemies.

Coleman's companies, who were ready mounted and Stucker's men on foot Capts. Rice and Coleman's companies being farther to the left under Maj. Thompson. The Colonel with Coleman's companies being farther to the left under Maj. Thompson. The Colonel with Coleman's companies being farther to the left under Maj. Thompson. The Colonel with Coleman's companies being farther to the left under Maj. Thompson. The Colonel with Coleman's companies being farther to the left under Maj. Thompson. The Colonel with Coleman's companies of the Maj. Thompson. The Colonel with Coleman's companies, who were ready mounted and stucker's men on foot Capts. Rice and capt. Comb's companies being farther to the left under Maj. Thompson. The Colonel with Coleman's companies being farther to the left under Maj. Thompson. The Colonel with Coleman's companies derived five wounds, most of which were very seever, and his mare having received a number of wounds, he was taken from the line, by Mr. Chambers and Theobaids—My impression is, that the action in that part of the line, did not continue more than fifteen minutes, about one half of which time Col. Johnson was actively engaged.

JAMES COLEMAN.

Late Capt. M. V.

Dec. 27, 1816.

TO THE CIPIZE NS OF LEXINGTON

Barraen—A number of respectable and benevolent inhabitants of our town, have expressed to incorporate companies to turupike roads, and tore itvery much. The colonel now growing faint with the loss of blood, retired to incorporate companies to turupike roads, and tore itvery much. The colonel now growing faint with the loss of blood, retired to incorporate companies to turupike roads, and tore itvery much. The colonel now growing faint with the loss of blood, retired to incorporate companies to turupike roads, and tore itvery much. The colonel now growing faint with the loss of blood, retired to the incorporate convertion of the importance of establishing Free Schools, in o hand, and tore itvery much. The colonel now growing faint with the loss of blood, retired slowly on horseback towards the right, within the line of infairty, and soon after he was helped off list stare, she fell and shortly after discommendation, the most practicable mode of improvement, &c.

For the Kentucky Gazette.

For the Kentucky Gazette.

DEATH OF TECUMSEII—FAIRLY STATED

Mr. WILLIAM G. HUST.

Por several days before I commenced the following statement of facts, addressed to you, I hesitated very much whether I should address you as the Editor of an impartial and independent public journal, or as the oracle of a faction who, for several years peat, have been struggling to pull down every prominent republican in the state, for the sole purpose of climbing into power themselves—and when I have read the many efforts you have made to detact from the real merits of Col. Johnson, by Tublishing and affecting to believe every thing asserted against him, without attempt thing discriminate between truth and false hood, leaning rather to believe a solitary amony mous "Keninckian," than several respectable witnesses, I am almost tampted to treat you as witnesses, I am almost tampted to treat you as witnesses, I am almost tampted to treat you as witnesses, I am almost tampted to treat you as a fail four longer, until relieved by a part of col. Simrall's regiment."

Mass recovers much whether I should address you as the Editor of an impartial and independent public journal, or as the oracle of a faction who, for several years past, have been the circumstance of the control of the suppose of the control of the suppose of control of the suppose of the suppose of the control of the suppose of the suppose of the control of the suppose of the control of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the

the partial enemy of the man who is personally obnoxious to you. But, on the other hand, when I read the production of Mr. Kendall, your conntryman, and co-editor of the Argus, who states that you are a gentleman of liberal education and spleadid acquirements, my cooler judgment directs me to make an appeal to your candor and impartiality. Sir, Colonel Johnson personally commanded. He was not off his institutions of this nature—In their individual institutions of this nature -In their individual they will give without gradging—they will contribute to render those valuable members of ce and vice here, and misery hereafter. Our middence in the principles of the honorable dy whose committee we are, authorise us to spari, did we imagine it necessary at this time my of to dwell upon the exalted motives which should 1-8w through your beneficence, be snatched from the

C. W. CLOUD, J. WARD, & STEPHEN CHIPLEY.

MARRIED—On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. R. M. Cunningham, Mr. Andrew M. Jan. Parr, to Miss Sanan Hysron, daughter of Mr. William Huston, all of this place

AS removed to Lexington with an intenbrick building opposite Capt Postlethwait's Inn. 1-tf Jan 6, 1817.

PNEW SCHOOL.

S. H. WOODSON.

As removed to Lexington with an intention to devote himself to the practice of v. His office is kept in a front ro m of the k building opposite Capt. Postlethwait's 1—tf Jan 6, 1317.

TENEW SCHOOL.

HE Subscriber, lately from the state of Newfork, having rented Samuel Ayees' school, and herry-streets, proposes to receive Scholars cein, both male and female, to be taught in one are of the following branches of literature, viz: ling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English mans a Geography—Also, Geometry, Plane are of Heights and Distances, Surveying of Land Navigation—Also, Mensuration of Superfices Solids Gingring Dealing and Book keaping the survey in the terms of milition. A limited number of poor children or respectable parents, will as usual be respectable parents. THE Subscriber, lately from the state of New-York, having reated Samuel Ayes' scroot above, a few doors from the corner of Main and Total, allow doors from the corner of Main and Mulberry-streets, proposes to receive Scholars therein, both male and temale, to be taught in one or more of the following branches of literature, vizz. Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Granmar & Geography—Also, Geometry, Plane Trigonometry with their application to mensuration of Heights and Distances, Surveying of Land and Navigation—Also, Mensuration of Superfices and Solids, Guaging, Dealing and Book keeping, by single or double entry. The subscriber having been engaged in the tuition of YOUTH about sixteen years, in several parts of America, in which he had the patronage and support of the generous public, feertificates of which he can produce. For further satisfaction he refers to Samuel Ayres or Eigha Allen, of this town. Feeling conscious that his diligent attention to his pupils, will not tail to produce the desired effects. Every favour will be gratefully acknowledged.

1. PAEDRIDGE.

1. The number of weathers, the several improvements in the Lanester School and the great expenses of the establishment will it is presumed, be a sufficient apology for the small alteration in the terms of unition. A limited number of provements in the Lanester School and the great expenses of the establishment will it is presumed, be a sufficient apology for the small alteration in the terms of unition. A limited number of provements in the Lanester School and the great expenses of the establishment will it is presumed, be a sufficient apology for the small alteration in the terms of unition. A limited number of provements in the Lanester School and the great expenses of the establishment will it is presumed, be a sufficient apology for the establishment will it is presumed, be a sufficient apology for the establishment will it is presumed, be a sufficient apology for the small alteration in the terms of unition. A limited number of provements in the Lanester School and the great expenses of the establishment will it is presented by a sufficient apology for th

TAREVENING SCHOOL will also the held a the same room CORNELIUS WING Lexington, January 2, 1817.

Indian Queen Tayern.

BENJ. LANPHEAR,

Formerly keeper of the Boston Coffee House. I as the pleasure of informing his triends and the public, that he has opened that large and elegant house built by Patterson Bain, Esq. on the corner of Main-Cross and Short Streets, in Lexington, Kentucky, where he intends devoting his whole attention to accommodate and please those who shall honor



HAIR CUTTER, WIG WAKER &c.

Next door to Capt Postlethwait's, Main street

Razor Strops and Paste,
Razor Strops and Paste,
Soaps of all kinds,
Hair Brushes,
Combs & Comb Brushes,
Gentlemens' Gloves,
Suspenders,
Tooth Powder & Brushes,
Wash Balls,
Court Plaister,
Sealing Wax,

January 4th, 1817

Real Estate & Negroes For Sale.

POR SALE, the House and Lot on which I now live, and the corner of Main cross and Water-streets. It is one of the best stands in Lexington for business. As any person desirous of purchasing will wish to see the property, further description is needless. Also a Negro Woman and Girl. The woman about

JOHN BRIDGES.

30 years old, and the girl about 12. For terms Lexington, Dec. 30.

Scott Circuit Cour . July Term, 1816. Jonathan Robinso ,

complanant The Heirs of John >IN CHANCERY. Sules deceased, De fendants,

Mis day came the parties by their attornes, it and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the heirs of David and Cornelia Galreath late Cornelia Stiles, are non-residents of his Commonwealth; it is ordered that unless this Commonwealth; it is ordered that unless the heirs of the said David and Cornelia Galbreath do appear here, on or before the third day of the next Term and answer the Complanant's bill, the same will be taken for confessed against them, and that a copy of this order. der, be inserted in some leparture from our good opinion of your liberal greeably to law .-- A copy from the records in Attest,
BENJ. S CHAMBERS, c. s. c.c.

THE RED RIVER,

IRON WORKS,

ARE now in full blast; great alterations having been made for the better in the FURNACE, and she is now making metal of a superior quality. The FORGE is entirely NEW, and making operations of voir gracious God—and as the ministers of his grace, he commands us to proclaim, that though the favored objects of your liberality may not be enabled to recompense you here, yet, that ye shall assuredly be recompensed at the resurrection of the just.

All contributions towards the furtherance of the object of the above address will be thankfully received and duly accounted for, by

C. W. CLOUD,

easington La custer

SCHOOL and ACADEMY. IT is with much pleasure I inform the inhabitants MARRIED—On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. R. M. Cunningham, Mr. Andrew M. Jarant, to Miss Sangu Huston, daughter of Mr. William Huston, all of this place

— On Saturday, the 28th ult, by the Rev. Dr. C. W. Cloud, Mr. Phancis Hostatter, to the amiable Miss Catharine Lonkard, both of this place.

Hymen with nuprial torches bright, Presided at the nuptial night.

JOHN CAUGHEY.

Notice

ALL that may be recovered by law against transgressors, in the forest of the vineyard tract of land in Jessamine county, except the fees of lawyer's to obtain the same, is flered by the owner as a rewrrd to the man who will apprehend any such transcressors and being them to justice. JOHN J. DUFOUR.

WEAVING.

THE subscriber informs his customers and the public, that he has removed to one of widow Russell's houses in Jefferson-Street, where he con inues to carry on the weaving of Broad Damask and Diaper figured Carpets Counterpones, boubte Coverlids, Burdye, Huckoback, Satinets, &c. &c. GEORGE THOMSON.

TROASIDES TAVE N.

THE subscriber having taken the above esablishment, hopes by his attention to merit liberally given to the house, particularly latravellers.

JABEZ VIGUS. August 5, 1816. 33-

Bank of the United States.

Next door to Capt Postlethwait's, Main street,
INFORMS his customers and the public, that he
has just received from Philadelphia, in addition
to his former stock
Elegant Razors,
Razor Strops and Paste,
Soaps of all kinds,
Hair Brushes,
Combs & Comb Brushes,
Gentlemens' Gloves,
Suspenders,
Suspenders,
Suspenders,
Suspenders,
Court Plaister,
Sealing Wax,
Pomatum,
Pomatum,
Pomatum,
Phaying Cards,
Shaving Boxes,
Pocket Glasses, &c &c
Spanish Segurs, which may be had very low by the
box or small quantity.

TOBACCO

THE highest price will be given for prime TOBACCO, at the Lexington Ware-house.

DANIEL HALLSTEAD.

NOTICE

Bank of the United States.

Lavender,
Lavender,
Antique Oil,
Dolls,
Clothes Brushes,
Stating to the Bank of the United States, at
Lexington Kentucky, that the Commissioners appometed by the President of the United States to recapital of the Bank of the United States, at
Lexington Kentucky, that the Commissioners appometed by the President of the United States to recapital of the Bank of the United States, at
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THE subscriber begs leave to state that he never knew of any partnership existing between himself and Wm. H. Cox, until he saw it advertised in the purpose of subscribing, within the time herein limitself and Wm. H. Cox, until he saw it advertised in the purpose. delphia

IOHN W. HUNT, RICH'D. HIGGINS. Lexington, Dec. 6, 1816.

BOARDING.

B. GAINES can accommodate a few genteel Boarders, in Jordan's Row, next door to Mr. Coyle, Lexington. Nov. 25

Masonic Diplomas, 53- Neatlyex ecuted, for sale at this office.

POETRY.

ON TIME.

Addressed to a Lady-By S. OSBORNE. Mov'd by a strange mysterious power, That hastes along the rapid hour,

I touch the deep-ton'd string; Even now I saw his wither'd face, Beneath you tower's mouldering base, Where mossy vestments cling.

Dark roll'd his cheerless eye around, Severe his grisly visage frown'd, No locks his head array'd; He grasp'd a hero's antique bust, The marble crumbled into dust, And sunk amidst the shaile !

Malignant triumph fill'd his eyes ; See, hapless mortals, see," he cries,
"How vain your fille schemes.
Beneath my grasp, the fairest form Dissolves and mingles with the worm; Thus vanish mortal dreams.

The works of God and man I spoil ; The noblest proof of human toil
I treat as childish toys—
I crush the noble and the brave; Beauty I mar, and in the grave . I bury human joys."

"Hold!ruthless phantom—hold!" I cried;
"If thou canst mock the dreams of pride,
And meaner hopes devour— Virtue, beyond thy reach shall bloom; When other charms sink to the tomb,

She scorns thy envious power." On frosty wings the demon fled, Howling as o'er the wall he sped.

"Another year is gone!"

The ruin'd stire—the crumbling tower,
Nodding obey'd his awful power,
As TIME flew swiftly on.

Since beauty then to time must bow, And age deform the fairest brow, Let brighter charms be yours— The female mind embalm'd in truth, Shall bloom in everlasting youth, While Time himself endures.

From the Shamrock.

Gentlemen to whom late circulars have been directed, and who have not replied, are requested to do so, as soon as they conveniently can. The editor acknowledges with gratitude, the many kind letters lately received; he requests the continuance of the aid of his friends; he also hopes for a continuance of the exertions of those gentlemen, who have hitherto acted as agents. Editors with whom Lexchange, are requested to give a place to

the following notice, the kindness to be re-ciprocated if required.

**The second volume of the SHAMROCK will be commenced in the first week of the next ensuing year, in a style of superior ele-gance. Gentlemen who may wish for a regu-lar supply of all the numbers, will please to direct their orders as soon as possible may be known by referring to the first column of the paper, to any of the agents, or to the editors who publish this notice.

THE GALWAY CHRONICLE.

The publication of this paper has been suspended by the violent interference of the officers of the government, "for the crime" as its patriotic editor announces, "that he will newspaper print d in Ireland, is bound by law to tender to the commissioners of stamps, an affidavit, stating the names and residence of persons connected with the paper. The affidavit was offered to be made within the prescribed period, both at the stamp offices in Galway and in Dublin, and would not be received at either, yet the printing materials were seized, because the required affidavit was not made within the time prescribed by Jaw. This seizure was also made at the close of a term preceding the long vacation, a time when no court of justice or passion. not bow down before and worship official pow-er." It appears that each of a term preceding the long vacation, a time when no court of justice or parliament was sitting, or expected to sit for some months.— The editor in this emergency, had to incur the expense of purchasing new printing materials at a considerable inconvenience. This was the second attack made by a -free government on the Chronicle.

Chronicle.

JOSEPH BEACH,

JOHN POLLEY.

No. 16, South Front-street, Philadelphia,
Wild purchase Goods at Auction for Kentucky
Merchants, for 21-2 per cent, and will warrant them cheaper than they can buy. Money, or
good drafts must be remitted. Reference to Eligood drafts must be remitted. Reference to Eliages, Gigs, &c. &c. will be made or repaired on the
shortest notice, and neatest manner, and on the
most reasonable terms.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership of JOSEPH H. & L. HAW-KINS, is this day dissolved by mutual con-sent. All persons having claims against the Concern, will present them to JOSEPH H. ket-house. indebted in any manner whatever will make Dayment to him.

Lexington, March 26 1816. 20

Robert A. Gatewood, Has opened a very general and well selected assort-

ment of Merchandise,

In his new brick house, opposite Mr. James Wier's Store, which he offers for sale at wholesale or retail on a very small advance for Cash.

January 1, 1816.

SILVER PLATING. ANDREW M. JANUARY and JOHN C. NUTTMAN, Have commenced the

Silver Plating Business, Opp site the Kentucky Insurance Company's Office, Main Street, Lexington, Kentucky, un

JANUARY & NUTT WAN.

Where they have on hand an elegant assort ment of PLATED WARE, consisting of Bridle Bits, Stir ups. Spurs, Saddlery, Coach Mounting, &c. which they will dispose of at whole sale or retail on moderate terms. Country Merchants and Saddlers will find it their in terest to give them a call before they purchase Old work replated in the best manner, and cash given for old Silver and Pewter. N. B. John C. Nuttman will continue to

ENGRAVING

Of all all kinds, in the neatest manner, on application as above Lexington, Sept. 25.

GEORGE SHANNON,

Attorney at Law,
KEEPS his office on Poplar Row, in the same
ouse occupied by the Lexington Branch Bank.
9-4 February 25, 1816.

NOTICE,

TO all whom it may concern, That I shall apply to the court to be held for the county of Gallatin, on the second Monday in February next, for an order to establish a town on my land, lyingin M'Caulls' Bottom, on the Ohio river, and about eight miles above the mouth of Kentucky river—agreeably to an act of assembly in such case made and provided SAMUEL SANDERS.

October 14th, 1816.

For Sale,

TWO HUNDRED and FIVE acres of first rate LAND, about eighty acres cleared, on which is a good Dwelling-house, Kitchen, Loom-house, Negro-house, Spring-house, new Barn and Hen-house, Ne One hundred and eighty-three bearing Appletrees, chiefly choice grafted fruit, Pear-trees, Cherry-trees, Damson-trees, and excellent never-failing water. Terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises, five miles from Lexington, about half mile east of the Leestown road.

A. BAINBRIDGE No. 12.

JULIUS GUINAND Watchmaker. HAS for sale an assortment of the most

Watches and Jewellery OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

-ALSO-Clock and Watch Materials OF THE BEST WORKMANSHIP; All of which will be sold low at reduced

He keeps his shop two doors below Capt Postlethwaits tavern, formerly occupied by Dr. Boswell as a shop and residence, where he makes and repairs CLOCK and WATCHES in he best and neatest manner. Lexington, Sept 23.

WANTED MIMEDIATELY, 20 Carpenters and Mill Wrights, ALS()

SEVERAL STONE MASONS. Acquainted with erecting furnacts for an IRON Engran FOUNDRY, and an experienced man capable of erecting fron Work. Also, wanted to contract with some person or persons to cut 10,000 cords of Wood, before November next. The above work is wanted near the main road leading from Louisville to Vincennes, about fifty miles from Louisville. Enquire of Mr. Williamson at French Lick, or Marshalls, near Lick Greek, or J. and T. G. Prentiss, or John Peck, Lexington, Kentucky.

Also, wanted to purchase several voke of Oxen.

SS August 7th, 1816.

FOR SALE, ON a long credit, by giving bond and approved recurity on

Elegant New Carriage. Apply to THOMAS T. FODD, Lexington, or JOHN TODD, near Walnut-Hill. 40-

John Norton. DRUGGIST.

[Opposite the Insurance Bank, Main st. Lexington] HAS received an extensive assortment of Fresh Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Per-

IS this day dissolved by mutual consent—All nose having demands on the firm, are requested to pply to Ashton and Beach for the same—all into the firm are to make payment to Ashto

HUGH NEILLE Lexington, March 2d, 1815

150 BARRELS BROWN SUGAR,

For Sale by WILLIAM C. BELL, At his store on Cheapside -- opposite the Mar-

Bartlet & Cox,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

THANKFUL for past favours, beg leave to in New-Orleans, 8th Nov 1815

NEW GOODS. CHEAP FOR CASH.

E. WARFIELD

Has just received from Philadelphia, and is now opening at his Store, Main-street, Lexington, an elegant assor ment of Merchandise, which he is determined to sell low, wholesale or retail for Cash—he has fresh Teas, and many India goods that have been very scarce for some time past.—such as Senshaws, Lutestrings, Sursuckers, India Mulls. plain and figured China ware, &c. &c. together with an elegant assortment of fancy goods, suitable to DUR CHE INK,

May 10, 1816. TO WOOL AND COTTON MANUFACTURERS.

The subscriber has two Wool Carding Machines ust firished for sale, also two Throstles of 108 pindles each, 3 Engines for Carding Cotton, a Roing frame of 12 Cans, 2 Drawing frames of 3 heads ach, a Reel, &c. &c. These Machines will be ach, a feet, &c. &c. These Americas will be avarranted to perform as well as any ever made in his country, and not inferior to those made in the astern states; they will be sold altogether or separately, for Cash at 6, 12, 18, & 24 months, or forwardly Negroes, or Whisky, Bacon, Bees-Wax and Politon San San Ka Tallow. &c &c. &c.
THOMAS STUDMAN.

Lexington, April 28th, 1816,

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE LADIES.

THE Lexington Manufacturing Company are de irous of obtaining a quantity of fine bleached Lines and Cotton RAGS, which are necessary to enable then to manufacture the important article of fine Paper, of which so much is annually imported, and might be avoided if the patriotism or economy of the ladies of Kentucky, would induce them to adopt the customs of the ladies in the eastern states, viz the cutoms of the lastes in the eastern states, viz. to keep a Rag Bag, which is usually hung up in a place convenient for the purpose, and in which are leposited the Rags that almost daily appear in every large family.—At the end of the year your rag bags thus attended, will produce you a liberal sum or pin-money, and greatly aid the important manuactories of your state.

ctories of your state.
Six Cents in money will be paid for fine blenched Linen or Cotton Rags—and a price in proportion for coarse; quality, or for tow made from flax or hemp.

Aprily at the Lexington Manufactory or to

J. & T. G. PRENTISS.

Lexington, Nov. 22, 1815.

48-17

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE FIRM OF Parker & Graves

William W. Graves,

In addition to the late stock, is just receiving a fresh supply of MERCHANDISE, suitable for the Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens, Salso Wines Young Hyson Salso Brandy Imperial

NEW GOODS.

JOSEPH I. LEMON, Has just received a neat and general assortment o

French, India and British GOODS,

Wanted 8,000 yards Tow Linen. Half Cash and half Goods will be given. 35-tf August 1816.

SOAP & CANDLE FACTORY. the Subscriber has lately enlarged his establishment by additional auddings, and will now be enabled to supply the public by wholesale and retail, with prime SOAP of every kind, equal in quality to any manufactured in the United States—and with the best

DIPPED & MOULD CANDLES. Commissaries, Contractors, and Merchants who may purchase those articles either for the them for domestic use, will find it to their n-terest to call on him, or to give him their or-ders, which will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

JOHN BRIDGES,
Corner of Water and Main Cross Streets, next door to Mr. Bradford's Steam Mill and Cot

door to Mr. Brandid on ton Factory, Lexington.
The highest cash prices given for TALLOW.
HOGS LARD, KITCHEN GREASE, Ashes
I Pot Ashes, at the above factory.

41
October 10, 1814

Wanted,

WO or THREE APPRENTICES to the Carpenter's Business. Youths of good character, who can come well recommended will meet with encouragement on application MEGOWAN & BULL.

To Rent,

SMALL convenient BRICK HOUSE, a line will be punctually attended to. Grateful for past from Capt. Postlethwait's I'allow doors from Capt. Postlethwait's I'allow past favors he hopes to merit a continuous line is on the lot a pump of excellent ance of the sam water, with a good Smoke-house and Dair For terms apply to DAVID MEGOWAN. Lexington Nov 25. 48

JOSHUA HUMPHREYS,

COMMISSION HOUSE, Lexington, Machine Cards

HAVING formed a correspondence with the Managers of the New-York Mantifactory of CARDS, and having been employed by Mr. Daniel Ryder of this place, (the only person in the western country who makes them) to sell all those made by him, he flatters hunself he will have it in his power to supply the demand—therefore solicits or deep the country of the property of the stricters attention. ders, promising to pay the strictest attention in having them promptly and exactly filled;—and should those from New-York be preferred, he will order them on immediately. Nov. 9 46-46

Just Imported, AND FOR SALE AT W. MENTELLE'S COMMISSION STORE. Main Street, next door to Mr. Wm. Le FRESH GARDEN SEEDS

English Walnuts, Spanish Filberts and Ground Nuis-Also,

A variety of Choice TOYS, FOR THE APPROACHING CHRISTMAS, & NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS,

BUCH AS
DOLLS, Wholesale and Retail,
BOXES, Glass and Painted,
Elegant Painted & Queen'sware SNUFF BOXES,
MILLS, CUP & BAUL, TETOTUMS, and oth-REFINED LIQUORICE, in boxes, for colds, and

n sticks, An elegant and sheap set of CHINA,
An assortment of QUEENS' WARE.
FIDDLES, and FIDDLE STRINGS, superior BOSS COTTON,

BOSS COTTON,
Ditto SPUN, of all sizes,
BOMBAZETTS, and other Dry Goods,
COMMON WARE, by Wholesale and Retail,
RAPPEE SNUFF.

The Third Volume Of Bradford's Edition of the LAWS OF KENTUCKY

THIS work is now in the press, and the printing nearly finished. The publication will be delayed a few weeks, morder to add to it the laws of the tensing session of the general assembly. It will then comprehend all the General Laws which have been passed since the publication of the second volume, and the three volumes contain the whole statute laws of Kentucky.

We have on hand a few copies of the first and second volumes. Gentlemen wishing to provide

In the Western Country,

S now published and ready for delivery to Subscribers at the subscription price of Two Dollars and a Half. As the work contains 100 pages more than was expected when the IS THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent.—
All debts due to or from the late concern, will be settled by William W. Graves.

JAMES P. PARKER, WILLIAM W. GRAVES

Lexington, April 11, 1816.

17—

Lexington, April 11, 1816.

Allen & Grant,

Inform their friends in the Western Country, that they have removed to the Ware-house lately occupied by G. & C. Anshutz From the superior conveniencies of their Ware-house, and its proximity to the river, the Merchants of Kentucky will find it to their advantage to consign to them.

Pittsburgh, May 6.

B KARRIOK TIBLES

JOHN LOCKWOOD continues to give the highest price in CASH for cleaned combed HOGS

BRISTLES

JOHN LOCKWOOD continues to give the highest price in CASH for cleaned combed HOGS

BRISTLES

JOHN LOCKWOOD continues to give the highest price in CASH for cleaned combed HOGS

BRISTLES

Lexington, December 7th, 1816. 50-6t Commission Merchants, Pittsburgh,

LEXINGTON MANUFACTORY

THE Proprietors of this Extensive establishment are happy in announcing to the public that their Buildings are completed and their Machinery in full operation.

In addition to his former assortment which will render it complete. Prompt payments being made for the same, he will be enabled to sell wholesale or retail at reduced prices for cash.

They are ready to receive orders for all kinds and qualities of BROAD CLOTHS, CASIMERES, PLAINS, FLANNELS, COATINGS, BLANKETS & NEGRO CLOTHS; also FELTINGS for papermakers. HILLAND. WRAPPING and WRITING PAPER, PASTE
BOARDS, FULLERS BOARDS, SHEATHING
PAPER, &c. Also, RECORD PAPER, and
BLANK PAPER of superior quality of any
description or to imitate any colour and quality at short notice.

Having spaced and the superior of the property of the superior of the superio

Having spared no labour or expense in procuring the best Machinery and Workmen in this country and from Europe the proprietors are confident that every article of their manu-facture shall be equal in quality to any import-ed from Europe or manufactured in the United

In consequence of their having on hand large stock of wool, the proprietors do no wish to receive more at present, but will want all they can obtain in a few months, for which they will give the highest prices paid in any part of America. They will however at all times exchange the goods of their Mauafactory for Wool or Rags. Persons desirous of selling stock or purchasing, or ordering goods, will please apply at said factory, or to J. C. & M. D. RICHARDSON, or J. & T. G. PRENTISS.

August 27, 1816.

Brass Foundry.

The subscriber informs his friends and the Public in general that he continues to carry on the Brass Founding business in all its various Branches, at the old stand formerly occupied by L & E Woodruff, on Main Street, and will always keep on band an assortment of And Irons, Shovel and Tongs, Door Knockers, Candlesticks, &c. finished in the neatest management with the control of the control o ner; he will likewise cast Bells, and work for Machinery on the shortest notice; he has also a Cupelo for casting Iron, all orders in that line will be punctually attended to. Grateful

EZRA WOODRUFF.
Lexington, July 9th, 1815. 28-

Fulling Business.

THE public are informed that the subscribers have entered into partnership in the FULLING BUSINESS, and that they have appointed Francis M Lair and John Rauch, at the Lexington Woslen Factory, to receive cloths for them to finish, which will be returned on the second Saturdays' in every conditional contents of the second Saturdays' in every nonth, finished in a style at least equal to any other the country.

JOEL SCOTT,

the best style. Mack in the United States. Nov. 18.

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership of FRY & CARSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and pay their respective balances; and those having demands against them, to bring forward their accounts for settlement.

August 1, 1816. 34-The business of the above concern will hereafter be carried on by the subscriber.

JOHN FRY.

To my Friends and the Public in general JOHN MARSH has again commenced the SPINNING BUSINESS. He has in his employment workmen of the best kind .- Cotton Varn for sale of the best quality, and as cheap as any in the western country. I also wish to inform the public that I have ready for sale, one SPINNING THROSTLE of 108 spindies, with all the necessary preparation ma-chinery; and will have finished by the first of January, 1807, too more machines of the same Those persons wishing to purchase

ALEX'R. PARKER & SON

Machinery, can also be accommodated with a

first rate workman to superintend their busi-

AVE just received and opened at their store on Main-street, opposite the courthouse in Lexington,

IN ADDITION TO THEIR FORMER ASSORTMENT,

BOMBAZETTS, and other Dry Goods,
COMMON WARE, by Wholesale and Retail,
RAPPEE SNUFF.
Orders from the country, attended to, punctually.
November 20.

Wool Carding.
Merino and Common Wool Carding in a Superier Style and on the usual terms at Sanders, 2 1-2 Miles from Lexington, by
LEWIS SANDERS.
Lexington, May 28, 1815.

Ladies best Kid and Morocco Slippers, assorted.
Ladies Cork-soal Shoes and Boottees, assorted.
The best Imperial and Young Hyson TEAS.
Ladies best Kid and Morocco Slippers, assorted.
Ladies Cork-soal Shoes and Boottees, assorted.
The best Imperial and Young Hyson TEAS.
The best Port Wine and French Brandy.
They have also lately opened very cheap Flannels and rose Blankets—All of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash, Country Linea and Linsey.

Lexington, Nov. 20, 1816.

THE KENTUCKY ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1817,

We have on hand a few copies of the first and second volumes. Gentlemen wishing to provide themselves with a complete copy of the laws will do well by applying soon, as they will remain a very short time on hand when the third volume is published.

Nov. 18.

THE HISTORY OF

THE LATE WAR

In the Western Country,

STRAYED OR STOLEN

ROM Lexington, some time in September last, a SORREL MARE, about 144 hands

Lexing on, Dec. 2d 1816.

The Editor of the Bardstown Repository will publish this advertisement 3 weeks and send his ball.

HOGS BRISTLES

B KARRICK, THLOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has again removed to his old stand on Main-cross street; next door to Mr. Shaw's Hat Factory, where his old customers and others can have their work done in the neatest and most fashionable manner and on the best terms. TWO OR THREE APPRENTICES wanted. Dec. 16.

FOR SALE,

To Rent,

THE second and third stories of that large BRICK HOUSE opposite Mr. Wickliffe's tarern. Each room has three large rooms—there is likewise a convenient kitchen, cellar, &c. attatched to the tenement. This house is well calculated for a private Seminary or a hoarding house—likewise one of the lower rooms is well situated and calculated for an attorney's office. For terms suply to the subscriber.

N. TURNER.

Dec. 19. 51-3

NOTICE.

THE subscribers wish to contract for a quantity of WHEAT, and CORN.—
Also, PORK, BACON. and WHISKY, and a quantity of WHISKY BARRELS—for which they will pay the highest price in Cash, on dealivery.

J. & T. G. PRENTISS
Lexington, Nov. 29, 1216.

49-16

FLOUR, CORN.

A QUANTITY of the above articles wanted, for which the highest price in CASH will be given.

They must be dolivered on the Ohio or Aenucky rivers, before the 1st of March next.

WILKINS & ERNEST.

They have onland a small quanty of prime ORAMS SUGAR by the barrel.

Lexington, December 23.1, 1816.—52-46



Still- for Sale.

N. B. Also, WOOL CARDING to be done in the best style. Machines in as good order as any on the United States.

Nov. 18.

JOEL SCOTT,
WM. H. COX.
The Subscriber has on hand, Stills of different sizes and of the best quality, which he will sell low for cash. He has lately received from Philadelphia a quantity of Copper, which enables him to furnish.

Stills and Boilers Of any size, at the shortest notice. He also continues to carry on the TINNING BUSINESS,

as usual -Two or three JOURNEYMEN TINNERS would be employed, to whom the highest wages will be given.
Lexington, October 1, 1816. M. FISHEL.

TAKEN UP by Samuel Ferguson, living in Fayette county, on North Elkhorn, near Col. Wm.
Russell's, one BLACK HORSE COLT, supposed to be two years old, a star and snip in his forchead, both hind feet white, neither docked or branded.

Appraised to \$18, this 19th September, 1816.

52* ROBT. S. RUSSELL, J. P. F. C.

Jessamine County, set.

POSTED before me, this day, by James Hamalton, hiving in the county aforesaid, about 3-4ths of a mile from the Hickman road, near Gersham Low-ry's, a BAY HORSE, about 15 hands high, 11 or 12 years old, branded on the left buttock with the letter O. Appraised to 45 dollars. Given under my hand this 21st October, 1816.

52* DAN'L. B. PRICE.

Garrard County, to wit :

TAKEN UP by Peter Best, Garrard county, Buford's Bend, near Fisher's mill, one dark bay or brown HORSE, 7 or 8 years old, near bay or brown HORSE, 7 or 8 years old, near 16 hands high, no perceivable brands, shod all round. Appraised to \$50. Also, at the same time and place, one bright bay HORSE, 10 or 12 years old, blaze in his forchead, 3 white feet, a scar on his off fore leg, 14 1-2 hands high, shod all round. Appraised to \$45, October 4, 1816.

JAMES LAMME, J. P.

A Copy. Teste,
BENJ LETCHER, CIT

Bukers Wanted.

TWO or three BAKERS wanted, to whom good wages will be given.

BRADFORD & BOWLES. Lexington Alluvion Mills, Dec. 16,